

52. Public meetings and public involvement activities.
53. Construction of roads on dams and levees.
54. Transportation enhancement activities as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101(a).
55. Modification of public sidewalks adjacent to or within IRR transportation facilities.
56. Highway and transit safety infrastructure improvements and hazard eliminations.
57. Transportation control measures such as employer-based transportation management plans, including incentives, shared-ride services, employer-sponsored programs to permit flexible work schedules and other activities, other than clause (xvi) listed in section 108(f)(1)(A) of the Clean Air Act, (42 U.S.C. 7408(f)(1)(A)).
58. Necessary environmental restoration and pollution abatement.
59. Trail development and related activities as identified in §§170.135–170.138.
60. Development of scenic overlooks and information centers.
61. Natural habitat and wetlands mitigation efforts related to IRR road and bridge projects, including:
  - a. Participation in natural habitat and wetland mitigation banks, including banks authorized under the Water Resources Development Act, and
  - b. Contributions to tribal, statewide and regional efforts to conserve, restore, enhance, and create natural habitats and wetland, including efforts authorized under the Water Resources Development Act.
62. Mitigation of damage to wildlife, habitat and ecosystems caused as a result of a transportation project.
63. Construction of permanent fixed or moveable structures for snow or sand control.
64. Cultural access roads.
65. Other eligible items as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
66. Any additional activities identified by IRR Program Coordinating Committee and approved by the appropriate Secretary (see §170.156).
67. Other eligible activities described in this part.

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART B—SOURCES OF TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION TRAINING AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following is a list of some of the many governmental sources for tribal transportation training and education opportunities. There may be other non-governmental, tribal, or private sources not listed here.

1. National Highway Institute training courses and fellowships
2. State and local technical assistance program workshops
3. Indian local technical assistance program workshops
4. FHWA and FTA Research Fellowships
5. Dwight David Eisenhower Transportation Fellowship (23 U.S.C. 504)
6. Intergovernmental personnel agreement assignments
7. BIA transportation cooperative education program
8. BIA force account operations
9. Federal Transit Administration workshops
10. State Departments of Transportation
11. Federal-aid highway construction and technology training including skill improvement programs under 23 U.S.C. 140 (b)(c)
12. Other funding sources identified in §170.150 (Transit)
13. Department of Labor work force development
14. Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act, Public Law 102-477
15. Garrett Morgan Scholarship (FHWA)
16. NTRC—National Transit Resource Center
17. CTER—Council for Tribal Employment Rights
18. BIA Indian Highway Safety Program
19. FHWA/STIPDG and NSTISS Student Internship Programs (Summer Transportation Internship Program for Diverse Groups and National Summer Transportation Institute for Secondary Students)
20. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
21. Department of Commerce (DOC)
22. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Planning and Development

**Subpart C—Indian Reservation Roads Program Funding**

TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY (TTAM)

**§ 170.200 How does BIA allocate IRR Program funds?**

This section sets forth the Tribal Transportation Allocation Methodology (TTAM) that BIA uses to allocate IRR Program funds. After appropriate statutory and regulatory set-asides, as well as other takedowns, the remaining funds are allocated as follows: